

b) Substitution

3x - 2y = 4

 $2x + 5y = 9 \rightarrow 2x = -5y + 9 \rightarrow x = \frac{-5y + 9}{2}$

 $^{2} \cdot 3\left(\frac{-5y+9}{2}\right) - ^{2} \cdot 2y = ^{2} \cdot 4$ 2x = -5(1) + 9

-15y + 27 - 4y = 8 2x = 4-19y = -19 x = 2

y = 1 SS = {(2,1)}

2. a) Addition and Subtraction

$$-1(2x + 3y = 14) \rightarrow -2x - 3y = -14$$

$$2(x - 5y = 7) \rightarrow 2x - 10y = 14$$

$$-13y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x - 5(0) = 7$$

$$x = 7$$

$$SS = \{(7,0)\}$$

c)
$$2x + y = 8$$
, $x - y = -2$



3. a)

$$5 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5}x + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{6}{4}y = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \quad \rightarrow 8x + 30y = 20$$

$$4 \cdot 7 \cdot \frac{-3}{4}x + 4 \cdot 7 \cdot \frac{2}{7}y = 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 \quad \rightarrow -21x + 8y = 56$$
b)

$$4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}x + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{5}{2}y = 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \quad \rightarrow 6x + 20y = 16$$
b)

$$3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{-7}{3}x + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{2}{5}y = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \quad \rightarrow -35x + 6y = 60$$

- 4. a) Let x = larger number, y = smaller number x + y = 26, x = 5 + 2y
 - b) Let x = one complementary angle , $y = 2^{nd}$ complementary angle x + y = 90, x = y 5
 - c) Let x = one supplementary angle, $y = 2^{nd}$ supplementary angle x + y = 180, 6x = 2 + 5y
 - d) Let x = number of adult tickets sold, y = number of student tickets sold x + y = 1200, 20x + 10y = 20,000